COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

<u>L.R. No.</u>: 2990-01 <u>Bill No.</u>: HB 1362

Subject: Makes various changes regarding Medicaid eligibility and nursing home

requirements.

<u>Type</u>: Original

Date: February 5, 2002

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	
General Revenue	(Unknown exceeding \$14,130,613)	~		
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds	(Unknown exceeding \$14,130,613)	(Unknown exceeding \$24,331,985)	(Unknown exceeding \$26,113,944)	

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Federal Funds			
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds*	\$0	\$0	\$0

^{*} Revenues and expenses unknown to exceed \$37 million annually and net to \$0.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 15 pages.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

<u>ASSUMPTION</u>

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DOH)** provided the following assumptions for the proposed legislation:

Division of Health Standards & Licensure:

For the purpose of this cost estimation, the DOH assumes the "final inspection report" referred to in the proposed legislation is a summarized statement of deficiencies. However, if the sponsor intends to publish complaint investigation results in addition to statements of deficiencies, the estimated number of reports to be published should be revised.

Currently, the DOH is required to inspect long-term care facilities two times each year. Following each inspection the department issues a statement of deficiencies to the facility operator that fully describes each deficiency noted during the inspection. Since there are approximately 1,000 licensed long-term care facilities inspected twice each year, it is estimated that 2,000 (1,000 x 2 inspections) statements of deficiencies will be issued annually.

The department estimates it will cost \$80 to publish a summarized statement of deficiencies in the newspaper, so it is estimated that it will cost approximately \$160,000 (2,000 x \$80) to publish the required reports each year.

It is estimated that each week a staff member would need to ensure an estimated 38 (2000 reports/52 wks) statements of deficiencies are published, as required by law, in local newspapers. The staff member would need to determine which reports to publish, make certain each report is summarized, submit the reports for publication in a local newspaper near the facility location, and ensure required time frames are met. The department estimates it would need one Health Program Representative I (HPR I) to handle the process of publishing the statements of deficiencies as outlined in the proposed legislation.

Division of Senior Services:

In determining the fiscal impact of this bill, the division has made the following assumptions:

- The Department of Social Services (DOS) Division of Family Services will calculate the fiscal impact associated with determining eligibility for under the new requirements
- DOS Division of Medical Services will determine the fiscal impact associated with the cost of services for the new group of eligible recipients
- DOS Division of Legal Services will determine the fiscal impact associated with the cost of any administrative hearings.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

L.R. No. 2990-01 Bill No. HB 1362 Page 3 of 15 February 5, 2002

The expansion of Medicaid eligible recipients is anticipated to increase the number of Medicaid eligible in-home service recipients. Therefore, it is reasonable to estimate that the new Medicaid recipients will access in-home services through the Division of Senior Service's Home and Community Services at the same rate as the current population.

Additionally, it is projected the client population will grow at a rate of 3.41% per year based upon the growth experienced in the Old Age Assistance (OAA) and Permanently and Totally Disabled (PTD) population as provided by the Division of Medical Services.

Projected Eligibles:

Based on information provided by the Division of Family Services, it is projected that **13,096** persons will be eligible under the new resource limit (\$3,000 for an individual and \$5,000 for couple). This projection includes **5,858** Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMB) and **4,245** new Specified Low-income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMB) recipients.

The remaining **2,993** eligibles are new cases which are expected to come from the general population and could qualify for benefits based on their age or disability. It is estimated that all of the QMB, SLMB, and new cases from the general population will qualify under the raise in resource limits.

Staffing Based on Individuals Qualifying based on Resources Limits:

According to the DOS, in FY03 the department will serve 188,054 Medicaid eligibles and approximately 28.95% of these are projected to be in-home services clients (54,438/188,054). Based on the 28.95% participation for in-home services, the division estimates 3,791 (13,096 x 28.95%) additional Medicaid recipients that will access home care as an alternative to facility placement.

Based on an assumption that these clients will enter the Medicaid program who previously would not have qualified for the program, the division estimates **3,791 will require case management** in the first year. Based on a growth factor of 3.41%, the division estimates that **3,920** (3,791 x 103.41%) eligibles will enter the program in the second year and **4,054** (3,785 x 103.41% x 103.41%) in the third year of the program.

Therefore, the division will require **47 SSW positions in the first year** to case manage the new Medicaid eligibles based on the current average caseload size of 80 cases per Social Service Worker (3,791/80). The division will require **49 (3,920/80)** or two additional workers in the second year and **51 (4,054/80)** or two additional SSW positions in the third year.

The division also will need **five (5) Home and Community Services Area Supervisor positions** based on current supervision levels of one supervisor for every nine Social Workers. The division will <u>ASSUMPTION</u> (continued)

L.R. No. 2990-01 Bill No. HB 1362 Page 4 of 15 February 5, 2002

need five (5) Office Support Assistant-Keyboard positions to provide clerical support to the Area Supervisors and the Social Service Workers. The division will add these supervisors and clerical support staff in the first year. An additional supervisor and clerical position will be added in year three.

The forty-seven (47) Social Service Worker IIs will be placed in the following counties/locations in year one:

Year One: 1 Greene, 1 Dallas, 1 Christian, 1 Wright, 1 Texas, 1 Jasper, 1 McDonald, 1 Cape Girardeau, 1 Scott, 1 Iron, 1 Pemiscott, 1 Butler, 1 Dunklin, 1 Stoddard, 1 Cass, 2 Jackson, 1 Pettis, 1 Lafayette, 1 Johnson, 1 Buchanan, 1 Caldwell, 1 Livingston, 1 Sullivan, 1 Dekalb, 1 Worth, 1 Macon, 1 Monroe, 1 Adair, 1 Knox, 1 Scotland, 1 Lincoln, 1 Warren, 2 Boone, 1 Camden, 1 Callaway, 1 Gasconade, 1 Crawford, 1 Phelps, 1 Washington, 4 St. Louis (2 Wainwright, 2 Prince Hall), 1 Franklin, 1 Jefferson

Year Two of the program (2 additional workers): 1 Stone, 1 Platte,
Year Three of the program (2 additional workers): 1 Linn, 1 St. Louis (Brooks Drive)
Year One: Five Area Supervisor and Office Support Assistant-Keyboard positions will be placed: 1 Texas, 1 Pemiscott, 1 Cass, 1 Monroe, 1 Phelps

Year Three of the program one Area Supervisor and one Office Support Assistant-Keyboard will be placed: St. Louis (Brooks Drive)

Social Service Worker Duties include the responsibility for the investigation of hotlines, pre-long term care screenings, the eligibility determination and authorization of state-funded in-home services; provide oversight and accountability for the performance of the SSWs including case review, evaluation, and guidance. Office Support Assistant-Keyboard duties include providing all clerical support to the HCS Area Supervisor and Social Service Workers.

Both divisions:

Based on statewide guidelines and previous experience, the following amounts represents the average annual expense of an FTE:

Rent (statewide average)-\$2,700 per FTE (\$13.50 per sq. ft. x 200 sq. ft).

Utilities-\$320 per FTE (\$1.60 per sq. ft. x 200 sq. ft).

Janitorial/Trash-\$200 per FTE (\$1.00 per sq. ft x 200 sq. ft).

Travel and Other Expenses-\$5,000 per FTE for professional staff.

Office and Communication Expenses - \$4,800 per FTE for all staff.

In addition to the above standard costs, systems furniture for the new Social Service Workers and Office Support Assistant-Keyboard positions in Wright, Texas, Cape Girardeau, Scott, Pemiscott, Butler, Dunklin, Stoddard, Cass, Jackson, Pettis, Buchanan, Macon, Scotland,

L.R. No. 2990-01 Bill No. HB 1362 Page 5 of 15 February 5, 2002

Lincoln, Boone, Callaway, Gasconade, Crawford, Prince Hall in St. Louis, will be needed at a cost of \$4,500 per FTE. ASSUMPTION (continued)

FY2003 costs are based on the ten (10) month period September 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003. FY2004 and FY2005 costs include a 3.0% inflation adjustment for expense and equipment costs and a 2.5% inflation adjustment for personal services.

Oversight assumes the DOH would hire the necessary staff to maintain the current Social Services Worker (SSW) caseload of approximately 139 cases per caseworker and would place those SSWs in the counties having the greatest need. However, we are ranging the costs associated with implementing the proposed legislation based on current caseload standards to the caseload standards recommended by the caseload study.

Officials from the **Department of Social Services - Division of Family Services (DOS-DFS), Income Maintenance Unit (IMU)** stated there are 12,298 Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB) cases of which 68% have resources greater than the current Medicaid maximums of \$1,000 for a single person and \$2,000 for a couple. There are 7,771 Specified Low-income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB) cases of which 78% have resources greater than the current Medicaid maximums of \$1,000 for a single person and \$2,000 for a couple. This data is based on average persons receiving monthly for FY 2001 and should provide the most current count of individuals impacted. Source of data: DOS Research and Evaluation.

QMB 12,298 x 68% = 8,362.64 or 8,363 SLMB 7,771 x 78% = 6,061.38 or 6,061

Effective 07/01/02 the income limits increase annually to 80%, 90%, and 100% of the federal poverty level. This will impact the number of households eligible for full Medicaid benefits. A percentage of the current QMB households will be eligible for full Medicaid versus incurring a quarterly spenddown. For the SLMB population, the income limits are greater than 100% of the FPL therefore, the portion of this population affected by the resource changes would be spenddown only.

It is anticipated that 62% of the total population would qualify for the single resource maximum and 38% of the total population would qualify for the couple resource maximum, as reported by the Health Care Finance Administration (Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey Data Tables, 1998, Table 1.)

Projections indicate that 62% of the current QMB and SLMB program participants are living alone. The DFS estimates that 67% [(\$3,000-\$1,000)(\$4,000-\$1,000)] of this population would be eligible for Medicaid based on the increased resource limits.

L.R. No. 2990-01 Bill No. HB 1362 Page 6 of 15 February 5, 2002

<u>ASSUMPTION</u> (continued)

8,363	Active QMB cases
<u>x 62%</u>	% living alone
5,185	# QMB living alone
<u>x 67%</u>	% living alone with resources between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3,474	# of new single eligibles from QMB population
6,061	Active SLMB cases
6,061 <u>x 62%</u>	Active SLMB cases % living alone
,	
<u>x 62%</u>	% living alone
<u>x 62%</u> 3,758	% living alone # SLMB living alone

It is anticipated that 38% of the current Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB) and Specified Low-income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB) program participants are living with a spouse. Approximately 75% [(\$5,000-\$2,000)/(\$6,000-\$2,000)] of this population would be eligible for Medicaid based on the increased resource limits.

Active QMB cases
% living with spouse
QMB living with spouse
% living alone with resources between \$2,000 and \$5,000
of new couple eligibles from QMB population
Active SLMB cases
Active SLMB cases % living with spouse
% living with spouse

The global Medicare population in Missouri is 854,472. Approximately 10% of the current Medicare population are eligible for QMB benefits but have not applied. This group is the new population from outside of the current welfare rolls to seek Medicaid benefits. (Source: Department of Health and Social Services, Health Care Financing Administration as of 9/30/00)

854,472	Medicare Population
529,773	Living Alone (62%)
324,699	Living with a Spouse (38%)

<u>ASSUMPTION</u> (continued)

L.R. No. 2990-01 Bill No. HB 1362 Page 7 of 15 February 5, 2002

Approximately 6.7% ([(\$3,000-\$1,000)/(\$4,000-\$1,000)] x 10%) of the single Medicare population will be eligible to apply for Medicaid under the new expanded resource limits. Further, it is anticipated that 5% of this population will apply and be found eligible for Medicaid.

529,773	Medicare Population Living Alone
<u>x 6.7%</u>	% eligible to apply
35,495	
<u>x 5%</u>	% applying and found eligible
1,775	New single eligibles from the Medicare population

Approximately 7.5% ([(\$5,000-\$2,000)/(\$6,000-\$2,000)] x 10%) of the Medicare population living with a spouse will be eligible to apply for Medicaid under the new expanded resource limits. Further, it is anticipated that 5% of this population will apply and be found eligible for Medicaid.

324,699	Medicare Population Living with a Spouse
x 7.5%	% eligible to apply
24,352	
<u>x 5%</u>	% applying and found eligible
1,218	New couple eligibles from the Medicare population

Fiscal Impact - Expanded Resource and Income Limits

Total populations included

	3,474	New single eligibles from QMB population
	2,518	New single eligibles from SLMB population
	2,384	New couple eligibles from QMB population
	1,727	New couple eligibles from SLMB population
	1,775	New single eligibles from the Medicare population
+	1,218	New couple eligibles from the Medicare population
	<u>13,096</u>	Total New Eligibles

The Active QMB/SLMB only cases, and additional spenddown cases that are currently being maintained in a caseload, will not require additional staff for the DFS.

	1,775	New single eligibles from the Medicare population
+	1,218	New couple eligibles from the Medicare population
	2,993	New Eligibles from the Medicare population

ASSUMPTION (continued)

L.R. No. 2990-01 Bill No. HB 1362 Page 8 of 15 February 5, 2002

An average adult Medicaid caseload is 480 cases.

2,993/480 = 6.24 or 6 new Caseworker FTEs needed to maintain new cases. Caseworker duties and responsibilities include taking and process applications for eligibility, respond and answer both written and telephone requests for information on reported changes, and maintain all active cases in caseload. Annual salary for a Caseworker is \$29,040.

One Clerk Typist II is needed to support 3.97 professional staff. The DFS will need 2 Clerk Typist II (6/3.97=1.51 or 2) to support the additional caseworkers. Clerk Typist II duties include maintaining reports, typing letters, systems information (input/extraction), filing, accepting incoming phone calls for messages, maintaining stocks of supplies and forms, and other essential duties as support staff. Annual salary for a Clerk Typist II is \$20,472.

Equipment and Expenses (E & E)

One Time Costs: (For FY 2003)

Office Equipment (includes systems furniture, lateral file, chair, side chair, calculator, PC, PC software, desktop printer, phone installation, and data line): \$8,785

On-Going Costs for FY-2003 (Costs based on a 10 month year. 0.833 will be used to represent 10 months.)

Office Space	2700	X	0.833 = \$2,249	
Utilities	520	X	0.833 = 433	
Office Supplies	300	X	0.833 = 250	
Copy Machine		200	x = 0.833 =	167
Data Line	60	X	0.833 = 50	
Phone Usage	500	X	0.833 = 417	
DDP Maintenance	124	X	$0.833 = \underline{103}$	
Sub-Total			\$3,669	

Full Year 10 Month Year

<u>ASSUMPTION</u> (continued)

On-Going Costs: (FY 2004 & 2005)

Full Year

L.R. No. 2990-01 Bill No. HB 1362 Page 9 of 15 February 5, 2002

\$2,700
300
200
520
60
500
<u>124</u>
\$4,404 x 2 = \$8,808

Total E&E \$21,262 x 8 = \$170,096

Travel Expenses

Travel expenses of \$225 per year are being anticipated for caseworker FTEs

\$225	Annual travel cost per Caseworker
<u>x 6</u>	# of new Caseworker FTE's
\$1,350	Annual travel cost

Officials from the **DOS** - **Division of Legal Services (DLS)** stated the DFS projected that roughly 13,096 persons are in the eligible universe for this program. Should the DFS alter its estimate of the number of persons in this eligible universe, the alteration would change the other assumptions made in this fiscal note and result in a need for the DLS to amend its fiscal note accordingly.

Assuming 13,096 in the eligible universe, it is further assumed that at least 10% (or 1,310) of those persons will be denied participation in this program by DFS. Assuming that 10% of those denied participation choose to appeal that decision, the Hearings Unit of the DLS would be called upon to process 131 new hearings per year. Assuming 4 hours per case for a hearing officer to process each appeal from onset to final decision, hearing officers would expend 524 hours on these 131 hearings. This would require no additional hearing officers to handle the additional workload (4 hours/case x 131 cases = 524 hours/2,080 hours per attorney year = 0.252 new attorneys). There would be no need for support staff at the hearings level since there would be no need for additional hearings officers. It is anticipated that the DLS Hearings Unit would be able to absorb this additional workload usings its present resources.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

The Litigation Section of DLS would be responsible for the 10% of adverse determinations produced by the Hearings Unit that would seek review in circuit court. This would create 13 new appeal cases to work through the Litigation Section. Further estimating 16 hours per case

L.R. No. 2990-01 Bill No. HB 1362 Page 10 of 15 February 5, 2002

(attorney time only), DLS would have to find sufficient staff to work approximately 208 hours of attorney time (16 hours/case x 13 cases). DLS attorneys have a work year of 2,080 hours/attorney. DLS anticipates that it would require no additional full-time attorneys to handle the additional appellate workload (208 hours/2,080hours per attorney per year = 0.1 new attorneys). Using a ratio of 1 FTE support staff for every 2 attorneys, no new FTE support staff would be required to handle the increased workload.

As noted above, there will be additional workload on both hearings and litigation created by this legislation, but it will not result in the need for one or more FTEs. It is anticipated that the costs to this Division will be less than \$100,000 per year.

Oversight assumes that since no new attorneys and support staff are needed by the DOS-DLS that costs can be absorbed within existing resources.

Officials from the **DOS** - **Division of Medical Services (DMS)** stated the DMS expects a fiscal impact because of changes to the resource limits. Higher costs will result from one group of Medicaid eligibles who currently receive limited medical benefits but will receive full Medicaid benefits under this legislation. New eligibles are also expected to enter the Medicaid program because of the change in eligibility rules.

The DFS identified the population that is being proposed for full medical assistance. The population includes Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB) and Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB). It is estimated that 5,858 QMBs and 4,245 SLMBs (10,103 total) will receive full Medicaid benefits in FY 03. The estimate for FY 04 is 10,446 (6,057 QMBs and 4,389 SLMBs). The FY 05 projection is 10,801 (6,263 QMBs and 4,538 SLMBs). A 3.4% caseload growth trend factor was applied to FY 04 and FY 05.

Currently Medicaid pays the Part A and Part B premiums and Medicare coinsurance and deductibles for QMB-only eligibles and the Part B premium for SLMB eligibles. The DMS assumes an additional cost of \$171 per month for this population in FY 02. The DMS used a 4% (fiscal note standard for medical care) increase in medical cost each year. FY 03 - \$177.84; FY 04 - \$184.95; and FY 05 - \$192.35.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

The number of new cases who become Medicaid eligible as a result of this legislation is expected to be 2,993 in FY 03. The estimate for FY 04 is 3,095 and 3,200 in FY 05. The estimate was provided by the DFS. A 3.4% caseload growth trend factor was applied to FY 04 and FY 05. A 10 month phase-in of eligibles was used.

L.R. No. 2990-01 Bill No. HB 1362 Page 11 of 15 February 5, 2002

The cost per eligible for the new cases is a weighted average of the last 3 months of actual costs for the OAA and PTD eligibles. The calculation does not include NF and State Institution expenditures. **Note:** The cost per eligible includes costs for mental health services (General Revenue is appropriated to the Department of Mental Health).

More eligibles will result in more claims processed which will result in higher payments to the contractor. It is projected the additional claims will result in increased payments to the claims processing contractor each year.

FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
(10 1010.)		
(\$114,201)	(\$143,296)	(\$146,878)
(\$41,124)	(\$51,601)	(\$52,890)
(\$67,504)	(\$25,245)	(\$26,003)
(\$222,829)	(\$220,142)	(\$225,771)
	(\$114,201) (\$41,124) (\$67,504)	(\$114,201) (\$143,296) (\$41,124) (\$51,601) (\$67,504) (\$25,245)

L.R. No. 2990-01 Bill No. HB 1362 Page 12 of 15 February 5, 2002

FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2003 (10 Mo.)	FY 2004	FY 2005
Costs - Department of Social Services -			
<u>Division of Medical Services</u> Expanded Resource Limits	(\$12,730,454)	(\$22,525,623)	(\$24,222,125)
Processing Costs	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)
Total <u>Costs</u> - Division of Medical	(\$12,780,454)	(\$22,575,623)	(\$24,272,125)
Services			
	(T. 1	(7.7.1	(T.T. 1
	(Unknown	(Unknown	(Unknown
Total Contr. Donaton and a Consist	exceeding	exceeding	exceeding
Total <u>Costs</u> - Department of Social Services	\$12,780,454)	<u>\$22,795,765)</u>	<u>\$24,497,896)</u>
Costs - Department of Health and Senior			
Services 1.5 cm. (22.77.FFF)	(0.550 455	(0.70 (1.60)	(45.5.051)
Personal Service Costs (23.75 FTE to	(\$573,475 to	(\$726,163 to	(\$765,871 to
41.95 FTE)	\$973,723)	\$1,239,215)	\$1,350,729)
Eringa Danafita	(\$206,508 to \$350,638)	(\$261,491 to \$446,241)	(\$275,790 to \$486,398)
Fringe Benefits	(\$570,176 to	(\$548,566 to	(\$574,387 to
Equipment and Expense	\$778,602)	\$693,556)	\$753,593)
Total Costs - Department of Health and	(\$1,350,159 to	(\$1,536,220 to	(\$1,616,048 to
Senior Services	\$2,102,963)	\$2,379,012)	\$2,590,720)
24	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$=,0 > 0,1 = 0,1
NET ESTIMATED	(Unknown	(Unknown	(Unknown
EFFECT ON	<u>exceeding</u>	<u>exceeding</u>	<u>exceeding</u>
GENERAL REVENUE FUND	<u>\$14,130,613)</u>	<u>\$24,331,985)</u>	<u>\$26,113,944)</u>

FEDERAL FUNDS

<u>Income - Department of Social Services -</u>			
Division of Family Services			
Medicaid Reimbursements for Qualified	\$109,751	\$108,427	\$111,201
Expenses			
Income - Division of Medical Services			
Medicaid Reimbursements - Expanded			
Resource Limits	\$20,155,383	\$35,575,029	\$38,254,339

FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2003 (10 Mo.)	FY 2004	FY 2005
Medicaid Reimbursements - Processing	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Costs	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Unknown</u>
Total <u>Income</u> - Department of Social	<u>exceeding</u>	<u>exceeding</u>	<u>exceeding</u>
Services	\$20,265,134	\$35,733,456	\$38,415,540
Income - Department of Health and Senior Services Medicaid Reimbursement for Qualified Expenses Total Income - Department of Health and Senior Services	\$632,579 to	\$712,417 to	\$751,956 to
	\$1,035,997	\$1,163,563	\$1,274,143
	\$632,579 to	\$712,417 to	\$751,956 to
	\$1,035,997	\$1,163,563	\$1,274,143
Costs - Department of Social Services - Division of Family Services Personal Service (2.64 FTE) Fringe Benefits Equipment and Expense Total Costs - Division of Family Services	(\$56,248)	(\$70,578)	(\$72,343)
	(\$20,255)	(\$25,415)	(\$26,051)
	(\$33,248)	(\$12,434)	(\$12,807)
	(\$109,751)	(\$108,427)	(\$111,201)
Costs - Division of Medical Services Medicaid Benefits - Expanded Resource Limits Processing Costs Total Costs - Division of Medical Services	(\$20,105,383)	(\$35,575,029)	(\$38,254,339)
	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)
	(\$20,155,383)	(\$35,625,029)	(\$38,304,339)
Total <u>Costs</u> - Department of Social Services	(<u>Unknown</u> exceeding \$20,265,134)	(<u>Unknown</u> exceeding \$35,733,456)	(Unknown exceeding \$38,415,540
Costs - Department of Health and Senior Services			
Personal Service Costs (12.25 FTE to 22.05 FTE)	(\$295,924 to	(\$375,179 to	(\$396,165 to
	\$511,442)	\$651,439)	\$711,089)
	(\$106,562 to	(\$135,102 to	(\$142,659 to
Fringe Benefits	\$184,170)	\$234,583)	\$256,063)
	(\$230,093 to	(\$202,136 to	(\$213,132 to
Equipment and Expense	\$340,385)	\$277,541)	\$306,991)

L.R. No. 2990-01 Bill No. HB 1362 Page 14 of 15 February 5, 2002

NET ESTIMATED EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS*	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total <u>Costs</u> - Department of Health and Senior Services	(\$632,579 to \$1,035,997)	(\$712,417 to \$1,163,563)	(\$751,956 to \$1,274,143)
FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2003 (10 Mo.)	FY 2004	FY 2005

^{*} Revenues and expenses unknown to exceed \$37 million annually and net to \$0.

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

The proposed legislation may have an indeterminate negative fiscal impact on long-term care facilities if their statement of deficiencies are published in the local newspaper.

DESCRIPTION

This bill requires the final inspection report for a long-term care facility to be published in a local newspaper within 30 days of the submission of the report. The report must include certain information about the deficiencies, based on the number and type of deficiency. The bill also allows long-term care facilities to place up to \$50 of a resident's funds in a petty cash fund for the resident's personal needs.

The bill increases the resource limits for public assistance eligibility from \$1,000 to \$3,000 for an individual and from \$2,000 to \$5,000 for a married couple.

This legislation is not federally mandated and would not duplicate any other program.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Social Services
Department of Health and Senior Services

L.R. No. 2990-01 Bill No. HB 1362 Page 15 of 15 February 5, 2002

> Mickey Wilson, CPA Acting Director

February 5, 2002